THE NAVY DEPARTMENT.

There is as much quiet around and about the Department as in any one of the ordinary Government bu reaus; yet the amount of business transacted is very heavy, and its important results daily become more ap-

THE CASE OF CAPT. DOVE.

Captains Lavalette, Pendargrast, and Morris have been appointed as the Court of Inquiry in the case of Cap'. Dove, late in command of the Pochahentas, at asked to the Potomac flotilla. The charges against him are believed to be leaving his vessel, contrary to orders, and unbecoming intimacy with suspected Secessienists on the river shore.

MOVEMENTS OF GEN. M'CLELLAN. Gen. McClellan and sadi spent the entire day in Virginia. During the morning he reviewed the brigade at Fort Ellsworth, and in the afternoon the brigade e mprising the division under the command of Gen. P t r. In the last case the brilliancy of effect was somewhat obscured by a remarkably heavy rain, but

Secretaries Seward and Cameron, and Assistant Secretary Scott, accompanied by ladies of their fami-lies, together with Gen. McDowell, were among the which was of short duration. gratified spectators.

After the latter review a collation was served at Gen. Porter's quarters, in order to afford an opportunify to introduce the officers under his command to Gen. McClellan.

THE M'CLELLAN DRAGOONS.

The McClellan Dragoons, Capt. C. W. Barker of Illinois, the body uard of Gen. McClellan, now 135 e rong are to be increased to 158, with a change of u iform, in accordance with the wishes of the General. UNION FEELING IN VIRGINIA-INTERESTING

FACTS ABOUT BULL BUN BATTLE. We have conversed with a very intelligent Virginia gentlemen, a strong Unionist, who informed us that he had positive information, that for a long time before close of the battle of Manassas, the Rebels considered themselves defeated-and only took courage to avoid such a result after they were re-enforced and informed of our unaccount able retreat. They even telegraphed to Richmond that they were defeated, and that the Federal army would soon appear in full force before that city. One officer telegraphed his wife and family to leave, as the city would certainly be taken. The Unionists of Richmond, elated with the intelligence, held themselves in readiness to join our troops on their first approach, while the Rebels, for the entire night, and until the news of the victory was announced the next morning, were making preparations to leave, and many actually were fleeing from the city. My informant assured me that this was a war waged on the part of the South, chiefly for the purpose of perpetuating the power of families. The wealthy, and those accustomed to rule, witnessing the increase and gradual growth in the intelligence of the poorer class of whites, were fearful, without some movement of this kind, their power would be infringed by those over whom they had been accustomed to exercise it. Their design was to build up a Republic after the old Roman model. Slavery afforded the excuse, and their faith in the power of cotton to force England to their aid, emboldened them to strike the blow. They had gone too far to recede, but my friend thinks that the action of the hundreds who took the oath of allegisnoe at Hatterns, is but a reflex of the sentiment which governs the masses in all the

FROM GEN. BANKS'S ARMY.

secoded States.

A DETACHMENT OF THE MASSACHUSETTS THIN TEENTH FIRED ON, AND ONE KILLED-A BODY OF REBELS DISPER ED, AND FIVE OR SIX KILLED.

POINT OF ROCKS, Monday, Sept. 16, 1861. Yesterday six men of the Massechusetts 13th, while riding on the tow-path, two miles above Harper's Ferry, were fired upon by the Rebels from the opposite side of the river. One was killed. There was a considerable body of Rebels posted behind the warehouse and other buildings. Capt. Shriber of the Massachusetts 13th directed the fire of a 12-pounder against the buildings, dispersing the Rebels. It is supposed

that five or six were killed.

Thomas Harper, wounded by the Rebels last Thurs day, is in a dying condition.

UNION MEETING AT HARTFORD. HARTFORD, Tuesday, Sept. 17, 1861.

A large concourse of citizens, from all parts of the State, assembled here to-day to listen the Hon. D. S. Dickinson and others. Maj.-Gen. James T. Pratt presided over the Convention, assisted by 130 Vice-Presidents. Representatives from all the political parties of the State were present.

At an early hour the people of the country towns

began to throng into the city. Places of business were generally closed and flage living from every part of the city, and men, wemen, and children crowded to the place of Convention notwithstanding the indications of morning prognosticating a storm, which finally commenced about 2 p. m. Mr. Dickinson's speech was one of his best efforts,

and fell with powerful effect upon his audience. Senator Latham of California sent a letter of apology

for his absence, full of patriotic spirit and determination. Thomas Francis Meagher, who was also expected, sent the following disputch:

I cannot go to Har ford to-day. I go to the war. Talking is over with me, fight is the word."

The loyal sentiment of the State is fully aroused. Peace meetings, which have so disgraced Connecticut,

are at a discount. Traitors have no place among us.

TREASON CASES IN NEW-JERSEY. MOVEMENT OF TROOPS.

TRENTON; Tocsday, Sept. 17, 1981.

The United States Circuit Court for the Dis trict of New-Jessey is now in session. The Grand Jury are now in session. Several treason cases and interference with, and opposition to, the Federal authorities will come before them.

Gov. Olden has been requested to forward the remaining New-Jersey regiments as fast as possible, and some will move to the seat of war on Thursday.

FROM BALTIMORE.

BALTINORE, Tuesday, Sept. 17, 1961.

The Old Point boat has arrived, but brings no news of interest.

The news of the repulse of the Rebels in Western Virginia yesterday caused great rejoicing here among Union men.

SKIRMISHES IN MARYLAND. BALTIMORE, Tuesday, Sept. 17, 1861.

A correspondent of The American at Sharpsburg reports that on Friday and Saturday last skirmishes oc curred near that town.

On Friday the rebels appeared in large numbers in Shephardstown and commenced firing on the Federalists on the Maryland side. Several cannon were brought out when the Federalists under Col. Anderson brought two of his guns to bear upon them from Loudon Hill, opposite to the town, and opened with ball and grape, which soon silenced the rebel battery and destroyed several houses. A flag of truce was sent from the rebels proposing a cessation of the firing. Since then all has been quiet.

THE PRIZE SCHOONER SUSAN JANE. PHILADELPHIA, Tuesday, Sept. 17, 1861. The prize schooner Susan Jane, from Hatteras Inlet, has arrived at the Navy-Yard in charge of Lieut.

while our can

SOUTHERN NEWS. Louisville, Toesday, Sept. 17, 1861. No Southern newspapers have been received in this city to-night.

while the but first your

FROM THE BRITISH PROVINCES.

INTERCEPTED CORRESPONDENCE.

Nova-Scotia and New-Brunswick · all for the South.

The following is the letter from Nova-Scotia referred to in Commander Rowan's letter respecting the capture of the Susan Jane, among whose papers it was found:

HALIPAX, NOVA SCOTIA, Aug. 20, 1861.
Messys. A. S. Wellington & Co.—Gentlemen: I came to this province on business connected with The Albion two weeks ago. I wrote you from Nova Scotia on July 18, and forwarded my letter to Richmond, Va., by the Rev. Mr. Hoge. I stated then, as I had previously done, that it was my intention to appear again in your midst in October next, to pursue my regular business. I still adhere to the same purpose. I commence this letter, not knowing when or how I may send it, but in the hope that some opportunity will

There are facts and occurrences come to my knowledge in the Northern States that you would like to have placed in your possession, but my letters are liable to a contingency that might render it highly impolitic to me to have been the reporter of the same. You will, therefore, appreciate my motives of forbearance.

But with respect to the British Provinces, I am not aware that I shall transgress any rules of law or of ropriet in communicating some results of my ob-

ervntice On chaning here, a most striking fact everywhere appare: is: the avowed change of sentiment and feeling of Se people of these "Eastern provinces" upon s of the civil war in the States. Upon the mme & ment of hostilities, it is stated that the people eere lacely in sympathy with the Northern States. w to sympathy is almost entirely in favor of the deed, I have scarcely met an individual, who South. spressen wish for the success of the North in this and I have bad opportunity to converse with mber of persons.

easons assigned for this change the two most are: First, the tone of the newspapers of ern States in setting forth the purposes of the overnment to summarily subdue the Seceded dadera es In humble obedience to its authority. The al efforts of the Federal Government thus E GROCE. used a feeling of disgust at the over-confiof the Northern press, and produced a conat the Government never can succeed in re-Union by armed force. Hence they natunew their sympathy from a cause which is ined defeat.

cond reason is one of interest. The com ese provinces had come to be chiefly with States. This war destroys it. Their artithe Unite ort are fish, plaster, timber, ships and buildclea of exing stone. The first is the most important item, and the blocks e of the Southern ports bears directly against its export. Shippers are looking anxiously for the removal of the blockade, and they express pleasure at the presence of some thirty-five French and English war steamers upon the American coast, as indicating the purpose of these nations with respect to the blockade. The opening of the Southern ports is regarded as exceedingly desirable for the commerce of the British provinces, and it is believed that it will be in some way accomplished during the Autumn of the present

Recent discoveries of gold in Nova-Scotia are attracting a good deal of attention. Mines have been opened at two places—one at Tangier, forty miles east of Hallfan, and the other at Lunenburg, about the same distance west. Both points are near the seacoast. Large quantities of gold have been already obtained from both places.

With cordial remembrances to all my friends,

E. L. SNOW. I remain yours, truly, Letters received in this city from New-Brunswick declare that the sympathies of the people of that province are, also, all with the South.

AFFAIRS IN MISSOURI.

REPORTED BATTLE AT LEXINGTON-MORE BRIDGE BURNING-LOCOMOTIVE PRECIPITATED INTO A STREAM, AND THE ENGINEER KILLED-RE-PORTED EVACUATION OF COLUMBUS, KY. Sr. Louis, Tuesday, Sept. 17, 1861.

Gen. Stargis, with one regiment of infantry, two companies of cavalry, and one of artillery, took possession of St. Joseph on Friday last.

It is reported that a battle took place at Lexington yesterday between the Federal forces t ere and Martin Green's Rebels, in which most of the latter were captured. This needs confirmation.

Another bridge was burned on the Hannibal and St. Joseph Railroad a day or two since, precipitating the locomotive into the stream, and killing the engineer. Reports are current here of the evacuation by the Rebels of Columbus, Ky.

St. Joseph, Friday, Sept. 13, 1961.

A correspondent of The St. Louis Republican fur

nishes the following items:
The railroad bridge over Little Platte River is not yet repaired. This does not interrupt travel, however, passengers, mails and troops being transferred at the

Three regiments of United States troops, the Illinois 16th. Iowa 3d and Kansas 2d, reached here to-day, and more will arrive to-morrow. Before the arrival of the Federal troops more than 5,000 mounted rebels rode out of town bound South to join Gen. Price. They are a raw, undisciplined crowd, well mounted but poorly armed.

The Union men are jubilant and hopeful again. At Stewartsville yesterday two companies of Col. Morgan's Home Guards had a skirmish with a band of Secessionists and routed them, killing 10 or more and

capturing several horses. Sr. Joseph, Sept. 15, 1861. The St. Louis Democrat is furnished with the fol

All is quiet here. Gen. Pope has sent a column of 1,000 men and three pieces of artillery under Col. Smith, after the rebels who left here on the 13th.

There is but little doubt but their large train of plunder will be captured. Although as usual they will disperse, and mounted will escape, unless Col. Smith should surprise them.

The regular Home Guards are scouring the country Cols, Cramer and Edwards, the first commanding the

regular forces of Missouri Volunteers, and the letter about 600 Iowa State troops, will arrive here Sunday, having swept the entire region north of this city. The General will immediately put them in motion

along both sides of the railroad track, to clear out the small equads of rebels remaining in the woods between here and Chillicothe.

The General says in five days North Missouri will be quiet again. JEFFERSON CITY, Tuesday, Sept. 17, 1861.

A correspondent of The St. Louis Republican writes as follows: Persons arrived here this a. m. report that on Wednesday night Gen. Price was moving toward Sedalia, with 11,000 men, and that Gen. Parsons was there with 2,500 Rebels and 16 pieces of artillery.

Other accounts say that Gen. Price left Warrensburg for Lexington on Wednesday night. Reports are current that Lexington has been cap-

tured, but they are not believed. Persons from Pettis County report a fight at Black water, in which the Secessionists defeated the Home

Guards and burned the Black water bridge.

surrounded Lexington, a. d had sent a summons to Col. Mulligan to surrender. Col. a. lligan refused, when Price is reported to have sent back wor. that he would give him until Monday at 4 o'clock to surre. der, and if he did not he would march on him with a black new.

It is confidently thought in military quarters here, that Geo. Sturges has, by this time, reached Lexington from St. Joseph, and that Gen. Price will be cut off o." forced to retreat.

Quite a panic prevailed at Georgetown on the receipt of the news from Lexington, and many families

fear an attack from the Rebels. All is quiet here, and no apprehensions are felt of an

immediate attack.

KENTUCKY LEGISLATURE. FRANKFORT, Tuesday, Sept. 17, 1861. In the House to-day, a message was received from Gov. Magoffin communicating a telegraphic dispatch from Gen. Zollicoffer, announcing that the safety of Tennessee demanded the occupation of Cumberland and the three long mountains in Kentucky, and that he

Federal troops were withdrawn and the Federal camp broken up. Also a message from Thos. C. Reynolds, Lieutenant-Governor of Missouri, asking what course Kentucky intended to take in view of the occupation of the Mississippi River below the mouth of the Ohio by the

had done so, and should retain his position until the

PROCLAMATION.

Federal forces, in violation of per neutrality.

BY THE GOVERNOR OF MASSACHUSETTS.

Whereas, The President of the United States of America has in the foregoing proclamation appointed Thursday, the 26th day of September current, as "a day of public humiliation, prayer and fasting, to be observed by the people of the United States with rollgious solemnities and the offering of fervent supplientions to Almighty God for the safety and welfare of these States, His blessing on their arms, and a speedy restoration of peace," and whereas, it is important that the day thus appointed shall be recognized by all the people of this Common wealth, and devoutly observed by all ministers and congregations at their accustomed places of meeting on occasions of religious so-

Now, therefore, I, John A. Andrew, Governor of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, do hereby request and direct that the aforesaid proclamation of the President of the United States be printed, promulgated and distributed throughout the Commonwealth in the same manner as are the proclamations of the days of annual Fast and Thanksgiving, issued by the Governor

May all the people, uniting in a common offering of prayer and contrition of heart, overlooking all differences, in an humble sense of the need and blessedness of divine favor, and following the example of our common Lord and Savior, bow their hearts before the altars of their faith, and pour out the humble and hearty desires of their souls for the guidance of God through all our perils, His direction and strength in the way of duty, His forbearing mercy toward our sins and remissness, and His saving help to enable this nation to deserve and therefore to win success over all the enemies of our peace and welfare.

And may the God of our Fathers hear us, inspire us with a living faith, a burning zeal, unflinching courage, devoted steadfastness to duty, and undying love for the rights of humanity, made glorious in all men by the life of Jesus Christ in the flesh; and as He was to our fathers, so may He be to their children to the remotest

generation.

Given at Boston is the year of our Lord 1981, and of the independence of the United States the 86th.

By His Excellency the Governor.

OLIVER WARDER, Secretary of the Commonwealth.

THE NATIONAL LOAN.

Over \$200,000 entershed yesternay as a 7 3-10 per cent Treasury Notes. When the agents sppointed by the Government get to work, subscriptions throughout New-England will undoubtedly be very large. Now the Assistant Treasurer's office in Boston is about the only place to subscribe, and the long files of applicants induce many to await better facilities.

PRILADELPHIA, Tuesday, Sept. 17, 1881.

The subscription to the National Loan at Jay, Cooke

& Co.'s to-day amounted to \$53,000.

St. Louis, Tuesday, Sept. 17, 1861. The books will be opened at the office of the Asaistant-United States Treasurer in this city next Tuesday for subscriptions to the National Loan.

The Stars and Stripes hung from scores of business houses in Second street to-day.

CAIRO NEWS.

CHICAGO, Tuesday, Sept. 17, 1861. A special dispatch to The Journal from Cairo to-day

That portion of Kentucky lying west of the Cumberland River has been declared under insurrectionary control. Secretary Chase has instructed the Surveyor here to prevent all commercial intercourse with that section, and to search all baggage and all persons going

The gun-boat Conestega captured the Rebel steams ers Stephenson and Gazette, on the Cumberland, yesterday. One contained 100 tans of iron.

A deserter from Jeff. Thompson, says the force op posite Columbus inumbers £3,000. They were ragged, shoeless, and short of provisions. The opinion was expressed that his command would be disbanded.

SOUTHERN ITEMS.

Nasaville, Tennesser, Mouday, Sept. 18, 1861.
A special disputch to The Union and American, dated Richmond, says that the Hon. L. P. Walker, Secretary of War, has resigned, in consequence of bad health. His successor has not yet been appointed. All the banks of New-Orleans suspended specie pay-

ment to-day, and the Treasury Notes are all at par.

RICHMOND, Tuesday, Sept. 17, 1361.
The fight between Gov. Wise and the Unionists a Hawk's Nest has been confirmed. Gen. Henningsen directed the Confederate troops. The enemy was badly cut up. One of the Confederates was wounded.

Hampton's Cavalry made a splendid dash into the enemy's lines near Alexandria to-day. After some sharp work they returned with three prisoners and a considerable quantity of war munitions.

LOUISVILLE, Tuesday, Sept. 17, 1861.

The Fort Smith (Ark.) Times of the 7th, learns that

five regiments from Texas will join Ben McCulloch in a few days; also, a Mississippi and South Carolina regiment. The Journal of this morning publishes a correspond-

ence between the Hon. Joseph Holt and the President, in regard to Gen. Fremont's proclamation. In answer to Mr. Holt's inquiry, President Lincoln incloses his letter to Gen. Fremont, which has been published. The Journal learns from every quarter that the re-

cent wanton invasion of Kentucky by the Rebel troops is disproved in thousands of instances even by Southern Rights men, who announce their purpose of repelling

The Courier, this morning, publishes a card, calling a meeting of all the citizens of Curry, Trimble, and Carroll Counties to form a league for mutual protection of the lives and property of the families of all the parties. The idea is thought to be to put down all marauding bands of either party, and avoid guerrilla warfare.

The skeleton of a new regiment, under command of Curran Pope of this city, a graduate of West Point, goes into camp this week at the fair grounds near the city. Enlisting is exceedingly lively. Besides infantry, many cavalry and artillery companies are forming. One cavalry company is composed of Germans who have seen service, and an artillery company, 150 strong, under J. W. Scott, will have Peter Hart, of Fort Sumter, as First Lieutenant. A regiment of cavalry, under Col. James L. Jack-

came to Cumberland Ford, Knox County, on Saturday, and captured Capt. Colston's company of Home

MARYLAND LEGISLATURE.

The House met at 1 o'clock to-day. Eleven mem-bers only answered to the roll call, and, on motion,

adjourned till to-morrow noon. Secretary Kilgour remained in the Senate Chamber until ? o'clock, and no Senator appearing at the roll call, he a mounced the Senate adjourned till noon tomorrow.

Messrs. Kunniell, Huttle and Bradley are the only Senators here, and they decline to enter the Senate Chamber until some of their colleagues arrive, who are expected to-morrow.

THE DARNSTOWN SKIRMISH.

BALTIMORE, Tuesday, Sept. 17, 1861. No names of the killed or wounded at Darnstown bave yet been received. .The first account of the affair was received by The American, from an anonymous correspondent, and was printed at too late an hour to obtain any verification.

THE REBEL STEAMSHIP YORKTOWN. The steamship Yorktown, formerly of the New-York and Virginia line, at present at Norfolk, is commanded by Capt. Parrish, her former captain. Her pilot is named Edward Moore, belonging to Richmond. It is eaid, by good authority, that the iron plating on her is too heavy, so much so as to retard her speed. With a vessel like the Pawnee it would be an easy matter to run into the river and capture her. The Rosnoke, one of the same line, is now in the hands of the authorities at this port.

LOCAL MILITARY MATTERS.

Notwithstanding the violent rain storm of yesterday there was considerable business done in the way of recruiting about the city, and a large number of men inspected and mustered into service at the Volunteer Depot in White street. The Commander-in-Chief was at his quarters in Walker street yesterday, engaged in consultation with the officers of regiments in course of formation, and making arrangements for the speedy filling up of incomplete commands.

The reports of the various officers in the city who received authority some time ago from the War Department to raise regiments for the war, have nearly all been received by the Commande-in-Chief. The following is a list obtained on Monday from head-

dum corp.			PG100		me 1 44
Regiment	Colone	I.	Must'd.	Total Men.	Time.
Fremont Reg't, R	Ross			610	Sept. 12
Clinton Guard S	W. Cone		erres D	222	Sept. 5
Irish Rifles,	G. Enrigh	t,Lt	Col. 8	510	
Cameton Cavalty l.	Goldemi	th		**	Eogt. 4
Lesley Guard,				11.	Sept. II
Clinton Rifles J.	W. Page			100	1111
Scott Riffes,	C. Hensh	8.W	3	518	A
D' Espineul Zouaves, L.	L. D. Kep	ineul		283	Sept. 4 Sept. 18
U. S. Ritles W. Fremont kildes W	Morette	SM. PWT	*****	63	Ang. 26
German RangersE				527	Sopt. 15
German Art. Corps A	Brickell.	to the	4	202	Sept. 12
Haugnek Guard L	W. Tine	114	1	50	Sept. 10
U. S. Voltigeurs A.	C. Eams	ey	2	180	Aug 12
Union Brigade E	. Fardella			41	Sept. 11
Union GuardP	. J. Joseh	imset	1 I	144	Sept. 9
U.S. LancersJ.	Smolinsk	A	******	88.7	****
Yates Rifles	Penraon.		4	300	****
McLeilan Chasseurs, R				24	****
McLeilan Infactry J.				24	Aug. 12
Ira Harris Guard				906	
Nat'l Guard Zou'es E				410	Bept. 9
Tenth Legion				400	Aug. 4
U. S. Conval Guard V	T. P. Call	half.		204	Sept. 11
Cameron LegionC	A Dont	part.	1	32	Sept. 12
U. S. Velunteers V	V North	(dire.		105	Market and
Hamilton Lt. Art'y T	L. Robin	son.C	an'n. 1	100	****
				me dictable	C
Included in the	THE IS I	ne .	Name and	Light	Sharp-

shooters, a special command now organizing under Col. Grant. This organization seems to have commended itself favorably to the Government, and is receiving every assistance. As will be seen by the above table, every assistance. As will be seen by the above table, there are a number of blanks, and in regard to the orreports were intechpiett. Theme or mely man bet Usirains about the State engaged in recruiting, but no men had yet been mustered, although they were sure of 400 or 500 to commence with. In many cases an extension of time was asked, but before any action is taken on these requests, the Commander-in-Chief will send out his aids-de-camp to investigate the truthfulness of the several reports.

Since Sunday the Commander-in-Chief, under orders from the War Department, has ordered off all regiments approximating completion, and unless some unfortuitous circumstance should prevent, twelve regiments, numbering upward of 10,000 men, will have been sent from this vicinity to the seat of war before the expiration of the present week. The milliary an-

been sent from this vicinity to the sear of war before the expiration of the present week. The military au-thorities seem loth to give any information as to the immediate destination of the regiments, from which it may be inferred that the Government is preparing for a grand movement upon the Rebels and through policy keep their movements secret. The 47th Regi-ment, Washington Grays, which departed on Monday night, with the 48th Continental Guard, which left way hither; the Fremont Regiment, 46th; the 5th German Rifles (45th N. Y. V.); Col. Stevens's Regiment, ha A'ld Albany: Col. Bidwell's Reciment, Buffalo Col. Stewart's Regiment, Elmira, and the Rhode Isand, Maine and New-Hampshire regiments, compose

The Buffalo, Elmira, and 6th and 7th of Connecticut,

may be expected here to-day.

Recruiting in the rural districts is reported, by Adjutant-Gen. Hillhouse, to be remarkably rapid. The farmers having completed their harvesting, the unemployed in the country are hastening into the volunteer

The system of local regimental camps is working admirably as it overcomes the repugnance of recruits to being sent to different depots to be incorporated with regiments and under officers whom they do not know. The prospect of obtaining the twenty-five regiments without resorting to dratting is certain.

MOVEMENTS OF TROOPS. DEPARTURE OF THE FORTY-EIGHTH REGIMENT,

CONTINENTAL GUARD. The Rev. Col. Perry's Regiment struck tents at 3 o'clock yesterday morning, and left Camp Wyman (near Fort Hamilton) for the seat of war. Gov. Morgan and Gen. Anthon visited the regiment on Monday, were cordially received by the officer of the day, Capt. Green, and introduced to the other officers. After a brief and satisfactory stay, the Governor announced that the regiment should take its departure on Tuesday, and hereafter be known as the 48th Regiment. N. Y. S. V.

On Monday a large number of the Methodist Episco pal clergy of New-York and Brooklyn, visited Col. Perry, their former associate, at the camp, and pre-sented to him on behalf of the ministers of the two sented to him on behalf of the ministers of the two Conferences, meeting in New-York, a splendid gray horse, fally caparisoned. The Rev. Mr. King of Pough-keepsie made a complimentary speech, to which Col. Perry replied, alluding in touching terms to the reminiscences of his ministry during many years past.

Col. Perry was a soldier before he became a preacher. He served as a captain in the regular army, having graduated at West Point, and experienced many of the wild adventures of the Texan war. Col. Perry is a thorough, able, and tried soldier. In consequence, his officers and men repose great confidence in him.

The John Potter arrived with the regiment at Pier No. 1, in this city, about 11 o'clock a. m., and after two hours waiting the transport moved down the bay to South Amboy. The orders were to go as far as Baltimore, where further conveyance would be provided. As the men rested at lesure and waited, on the bost, great cheerfulness and merriment of disposition prevailed.

LIST OF OFFICERS, Colonel, James H. Perry, Lieut. Colonel, Wm. B. Barton. Major, Oliver T. Beard.

Adjutant, A. W. Goodell.

STAFF.

Quartermaster, Irving M. Avery.
Surgeon, A. Perry, M. D.
Assistant Surgeon, J. Molford, M. D.
Clappialo, W. P. Stricklund, D. D.
Quartermaster-Sergeant, Van Rensselaer K. Hilliard.
Acong Commissary-Sergeant, G. P. Biohet.
Sergeant-Major, Saml. H. Mosss. Sergeant-Major, Saint H. Moses.

Company A.—Capitain, A. H. Lent; 1st Lieutenant, B. R. Corwin; 2d Lieutenant, A. H. Ferguson.

Company B.—Capitain, E. K. Traverse; 1st Lieutenant, N. A. Elfwing; 2d Lieutenant, T. Vidall.

Company C.—Capitain, — Farrell; 1st Lieutenant, — McCardle; 2d Lieutenant, —

2d Lieutenant,
Company B-Captain, D. C. Knowles; 1st Lieutenant, J.
Paxton; 2d Lieutenant, J. T. Edwards.
Company E-Captain, W. B. Coan; 1st Lieutenant, F. Hurst;
2d Lieutenant, J. Bodine.
Company F-Captain, James M. Green; 1st Lieutenant, S. K.
Wallace; 2d Lieutenant, H. W. Kohmson.

Company H-Capt., D. W. Strickland; lat Lieut., W. L. Lockwood; 2d Lieut., d. M. Pattersen.
Company I-Capt., J. G. Ward; let Lieut., S. M. Swartout; 2d Lieut., A. H. Perry, jr.
Company K-Capt., S. J. Foster; lat Lieut., S. Gale; 2d Lieut., A. F. Miller.
A brass band of twenty-five pieces from Chemang County, led by Michael Connelly, accompanies the regiment. Its other equipments, such as tents, &c., are left behind m the charge of Lieut. Wallace, Company F, and 75 men. Wagons will be furnished at Washington. The men are dressed in regulation dark blue frock coats and plain pants. They number 925 and have Enfield rifles with the common shank bayonet. The regiment has been six weeks at Camp Wyman.

A guard of 85 men was left at the encampment, un-der command of Lieut S. K. Wallace, to look after the regimental baggage and camp equipage, which, with the detachment, will be transported in a day or

Yesterday morning a detachment of 85 men, belonging to the 11th Massachusetts Regiment, arrived in this city by the Fall River line, and departed for Washington by the New-Jersey Railroad at 11 o clock. The men were dressed in a dark-gray saft, with regulation bat. They were restuited mostly in Boston, and will receive their arms when they arrive in Washington. ELEVENTH MASSACHUSETTS

VERMONT SHARPSHOOTERS. The Vermont company of sharpshooters left for Washington hast evening, to join Col. Berdan's Regiment of Sharpshooters. They are commanded by Capt. Weston of West Randolph. The company numbers upward of 100 men, who were selected from 250 applicants. FORTY-SEVENTH REGIMENT.

The 47th Regiment New-York Volunteers, known as the Washington Grays, left their encampment at East New-York on Monday evening, and were transported to this city, when, after a short march through Broadway, they took their departure for the seat of war via the New-Jersey Railroad. They numbered 870 rank and file. The officers names are as follows: Colonel-Henry Moore, Lieutemant-Colonel-Jimes L. Fraser.

Colonel—Henry Moore.
Lieutenan-Colonel—James L. Fraser.
Major—Daniel Loyd.
Adjutant—Edward Blox.
Quartermaster—George C. Bingham.
Paynaniant—Frederick A. Sawyer.
Commissary—G. B. Ven Brunt.
Surgeon—W. V. White.
Assistant-Surgeon—W. H. Tannor.
Chaplain—Rev. Joseph Booth.
Sergeant-Major—E. Grandral.
Quartermater-Sergeant—J. Anderson.
Commissary—Sergeant—R. B. Brown.
Colon-Sergeant—B. Simpson and C. F. Stevenson.
Hospital Steward—F. Pendleton.
Drum Major—John A. May.

rum Major-John A. May. unpany A.-Capt. A. B. Nicholson, Lieuta. Ed. Eddy, and Company B-Capt. S. G. Johnson, Lieut. Thos. Draper. Newmann.
Company D-Capt. J. S. Smith, Lieuts. J. K. McDonald, and B. Ritir.

lompany E-Capt. G. Quicker, Lieuts. A. O. B. Smith, and F. Martin. Company I-Capt. Allen, Lieut. J. W. Swift, and R. O. Company K-Capt J. H. Reynolds, Lieuts. J. Mott, and G. O. Brosinton.

ARRIVAL OF THE ALBANY REGIMENT. ARRIVAL OF THE ALBANY REGIMENT.
The 45d Regiment N. Y. S. Volunteers, Col. Vinton, recently Quartermaster at Albany, received urgent and imperative orders to move on Smday, but the orders were thought to be inopportune inasmuch as the promised was not more than half full. The regiment numbers but 570 men, divided into the following

companies:
Company A, Capt. John Wilson; Company B, Capt.
Van Slyck; Company C, Capt. Griffin; Company D,
Capt. Clark; Company E, Capt. Rogers; (Company
F, Capt. Jacob Wilson; Company G, Capt. Matthews.
The regiment will be filled up on its arrival in NewYork. With the exception of Col. Vinton, the field
officers are yet to be appointed. Major James H.
Bogart of this city is the Adjutant, and Dr. Case the
Assistant Surgeon. Assistant Surgeou.

Col. Vinton is the son of Major Vinton, who found a bero's grave in Mexico. His uncles, the Rev. Dr. Vinton, Rector of Trinity Church in New-York, and Major Vinton, Assistant United States Quartermaster-General at New-York, naturally feel the grentest in-terest in his success. He is a graduate of West Point, and of the School of Mines, in Paris. He was engaged

in engineering in South America at the breaking out in engineering in South America at the breaking out of the rebellion. He at once resigned his position there, came to New-York, and immediately offered his services to Gov. Morgan, was accepted, and has spent his entire time since in organizing his command.

The regiment embarked at Albany on Monday eventoont having run aground when near 'song words'. The men were all well armed and equipped. From the boat they marched to the Park Barracks, where they were provided with supper, and where they remained during the night.

during the night. THE FIRE ZOUAVES AT THE BATTERY-THE THE FIRE ZOLAVES AT THE BATTERY—THE EEGIMENT ORDERED TO FORTRES MONROE. The 1st Fire Zouaves are again encamped at the Battery. Yesterday tents were pitched, and it was given out that the regiment would remain there until

rdered elsewhere.
There was a general muster and roll-call yesterday morning, in pursuance of an order from the War De partment, directing that those men who were not specially recommended by their officers should be mustered out of the service. About 300 were present. The order received by Col. Sackett in regard to this command is as follows:

War Department, Adjurant General's Oppics, Washington, Sept. 13, 1861.

Washington, Sept. 13, 1661.

SPECIAL ORDER, No. 247.

* 6. The mustering office in New York will immediately master out of the service the 11th Regiment N. Y. V., known as the Fire Zouarce, with the exception of such officers, must-clars and privates as may be retained on recommendation of the Colonal.

The Colonel will afterward report his command to the Gover nor of New-York to be recruited and reorganized.

By order, L. THOMAS, Adjutant-General.

By order, L. THOMAS, Adjutant-General.

Lieut.-Col. Sackett is also in possession of instructions by which all equipments and supplies of regiments will be paid from the Quartermaster's Department instead of this office.

Col. Shephard, the inustering-out officer, appeared at the encamy ment during the afternoon, and looked over the rolls in company with Col. Lozier, but took no immediate action thereon. It is the intention of the Government to weed out the disorderly and disreputable men who, by their diagraceful conduct since their roturn here, have brought disgrace upon the command.

The Commander-in-Chief yesterday held telegraphic communication with the War Department, which re-

The Commander-in-Chief yesterday held telegraphic commanders in the War Department, which resulted in his issuing the following order last night in relation to the Zouaves:

ORNERAL HEADGRANGER AS THE STATE OF NEW YORK, Adjustant General's Office, Albany, Sept. 17, 1861.

STECIAL Under No. 206.—The lith Regiment New York Volunteers, known as the Fire Zouaves, Col. Lorder commanding, will proceed forthwith to Fortiess Mosroe, and report for duty to Major-Gen. Wool.

Col. Lorder will make tradiction on Col. D. D. Tompkins for transportation, and on Maj. D. B. Eston for subsistence on the route.

Brig. Gen. Yates is charged with the execution of this order. By order of the Commander in Chief. THOMAS HILLHOUSE, Adjutant General.

Anniversay of the Adoption of the Constitution.

PHILADELPHIA, Tuesday, Sept. 17, 1881. The anniversary of the adoption of the Constitution is being duly celebrated here. Salutes were fired at sunrise and at noon. The Home Guards also turned out and paraded the streets, 3,000 strong. They escorted the orator of the day, the Hon. George M. Dallas, to Independence Square, but before the procession reached that point a copious shower of rain commenced falling, without, however, affecting the precision of the military. PHILADELPHIA-p. m.

Notwithstanding the rain-storm, the order of exerises proceeded at Independence Square, comprising a patriotic speech by Mayor Henry, prayer by the Rev. Reuben Jeffries, singing by the musical societies, and an oration by ex-Minister Dallas. The audience was large and enthusiastic, and, after the oration and the singing of the "Star Spangled Banner," quietly dis-

Sailing of the Arabia. BOSTON, Tuesday, Sept. 17, 1861,

The mails per steamship Arabia, for Liverpool via Halifax, will close at the post-office in this city at 7 o'clock to-morrow morning. She sails at 10 a. m.

The New-York State Fair. FAIR GROUND, WATERTOWN, Tuesday, Sept. 17, 1861 Every train brings large additions of State agricultures.

Every train brings large additions or State agricultural implements, machinery, &cc., to the fair. To-morrow is declared a boliday in Kingston, Canada, in order to enable the citizens to attend the fair. It is known that a large number will attend from there, including the Mayor and members of the Council. There has never been a better collection of cattle, boxes avice and seen. The whole number of ontries horses, awine and sheep. The whole number of entries to-day exceeds twenty-five hundred, almost equal to the entry numbers at Elmira.

The Angle-Saxon at Quebec.

LOCAL POLITICS.

An enthusiastic Union meeting was held last evening at Browns Hotal, comer of Broadway and Eighth trest, in the Fifteenth Ward. Dr. Blateman was elected temporary the Futcenth ward. Dr. Brakeman was entered temporary Chairman. A series of resolutions were offered in favor of establishing a Union War Party in the Fifteenth Ward, for the purpose of furthering and aiding in the election of honest and upright men to office—men who would be fearless in the support of the laws and the Constitution, and who would devote their cracgy to a vigorous prosecution of the war. Speeches of a patriotic churacter were made by the Hon. F. A. Coukling and Mr. Greffs of the Republican Central Committee. The Committee appoint d to prepare a list of permanent officers reported the followin

President, John Wheeler: Vice-Presidents, Dr. Blakerusa and Stephen A. Pierce: Secretaries, James C. Aiken and S. W. Kuapp: Treasurer, Linus W. Stevens.

The report was unanimously adopted, and the gentlement amed therein elected, when the meeting adjourned with three cheers for the Union. THE REPUBLICAN CENTRAL COMMITTEE,-The Re-

ibilean Central Committee met at its headquarters, corner of Broadway and Madison square, last evening, E. Deinbeid Smith

The following resolutions, presented by the President, were adopted unanimously:

adopted unanimously:

Whereas, The people of the State of New York, without reference to past political associations, have arisen in their might, determined to austain and vindinate the Unite, the Constitution, and the Government of the United States of America;

And Whereas, The Republican Party Organizations, upheld by a large majority of all the voters of the State, has evinced an useeffish partotism and a generous magnanimity, in railying to the standard of the people at large;

And Whereas, The State Ticket, adopted at Syracuse, is composed of men of high character, who fairly represent the partotic sentiments of our loyal countrymen everywhere; therefore

Resolved, That the Republican Central Committee of the city

Resolved, That the Republican Central Committee of the city and county of New York, heartily and unanimously ratify the Union War Ticket, as adopted by the Republican State Convention, and piedge it an elificient and untiting aupport.

Resolved, That we gratefully recognize and appreciate the energy and vigor of the National Admirturation, the herolumand elificiency of the National Army and Nary, and the particules and loyalty of all classes of our population; and we are satisfied that the war final paper our country by a band of conspirators and trainers, will never be allowed to terminate until the starry flag of Freedom shall page in flow over every fortreas-and-ceptual of our occan-bound Republic.

A call for the holding of primary elections by wards, on Monday evening next, for the election of delegates to the local conventions (see advertisement) was adopted, and the meeting adjourned.

EIGHTH WARD UNION MEETING .- On Saturday

evening, Sept. 14th, a meeting was held at J. B. Macauley's, No. 179 Greene-street, to organize a People's Union Club for the Eighth Ward. F. J. Tucker occupied the Chair, and J. B. Ma-cauley acted as Secretary. After effecting an organization, the meeting adjourned to meet on Wednesday evening, Sopt. 18, and select permanent officers.

THE NINTH WARD UNION MES .- A meeting was held at the Bleecker Buildings, last evening, to inaugurate a Union movement for the Ninth Ward. The hall was well filled, when the inclement of the evening is considered, and the affair passed off in a very spirited manner. Ex-Alderman Bris-ley called the meeting to order, and, on his motion, Edward J. Hamilton, eeq., was called to the chair, and A. J. Campbell appointed Secretary. A series of resolutions were adopted, urging that, for the time being, all questions of a purely partisan character be dropped, and that all citizens of the Ward who favor the suppression of the unprovoked and wicked rebellion which now menaces the existence of the Union, be invited to unite in a pareflocic effort to strengthen the arm of the Government, and sus-tain it in an energetic prosecution of the war as long as there shall remain a fratricial Rebel in arms.

The resolutions also indorse the sotion of the People's Union

and Republican Conventions recently held at Syracuse, and promise a hearty and vigorous support of the State tickel there nominated. Chauncey! Shaffer, esq., made a stirring Union speech which elicited enthusiastic applaure, and when he mentioned, incidentally, the name of General Framout, the entire audience applieded voelferously, rose to their feet and gave three times three for the "Pathinder" of the Rocky Mountains. All parties—Democrats, Republicans, and Americans—were repre-cented in the meeting, and measures were taken for the organiration of a "People's Union Association of the Ward," and for the calling of another meeting at an early day. SIXTEENTH WARD UNION DEMONSTRATION,—Last

evening a large and enthusisstic meeting of the citizens of the ereining a large and entities to the chall, corner of Seventh avenue and Twenty-second street, Waldo Hutchings, eaq., in the Cheir.

It was resolved to form a People's Union organization in that ward; whereupon the following permanent officers and Execu-

tive Committee were elected: President-Waldo Herenines. Vice Presidents-Wm. J. Haskett, Isaac Dayton, A. A. Dou-

Secretaries .- S. A. Yeomans, Charles P. Johnson.

Towarder-S. A. Techning, Children, V. J. Markey, M. N. Sher-rood, Robert H. Adams, J. Ollach, W. J. Makey, M. N. Sher-Fenden, James Hawes, A. J. H. Dugame, Stephen Gardine, W. I. Bull, C. S. Spencer, C. C. Nevers, H. C. Farko, J. W. Rom-cy, W. Hutchins, A. Beleed, John Lindsay, A. R. Herri, K. I. Mosson, Robert Bartley, Cheo. Fors, W. Mchryre, C. R. Shason, L. G. Evans.

With power to appoint a Committee of five to a Central Com-

Spancer, Wm. H. Bull, Mr. Lambert and Ald. Dayton. Ald. Dayton offered a scries of resolutions expressing confidence in the Government, and indersing the People's Ticket nominated at the Syracuse Convention. They were adopted unanimously; after which the meeting adjourned.
SEVENTEENTH WARD UNION CLUB.—Last evening, number of respectable residents of the Seventeenth Ward met at No. 32: Bowery, for the purpose of hearing the report of their delegates to the People's Union Convention at Symmuse. In the absence of the Precident, Gen. Lloyd was called to the chair.

Mr. Frederick C. Wagner, one of the delegates, made an oral report, embracing the action of the State Convention, which was fully ratified by the meeting. Subsequently, action was taken and perfection and enlarging the organization. Several accesterized by harmony and order. The motio of the Glub is: "The Union, the Constitution, and the Enforcement of the Laws." UNION MEETING IN THE TWENTIETH WARD .- A largo and enthusiastic meeting of Democrats and Republicans was held last evening, at Continental Hall, in the XXth Ward, James Campbell, esq., in the chair. Five or six hundred people

esq., and other prominent citizens of the ward, representing both parties, occupied the platform. Speeches were made by Mr. Rankin, A. J. H. Dugarne, A. J. Dittenhoeffer, Wm. E. Robinson, the Hon. F. A. Conkling, and Edward Gilbert, the tenor of their remarks being in favor of a vigorous support to the Chargester. Government. Resolutions were then adopted expressing the opinion of the

took part in the support of the Union ticket, with great analom-ity. Gen. Wm. Hall, Alderman Alex, Freez, Samuel Sinclair,

meeting that a full and unwavering support of the measure of the Administration, in times of trial like the present, was to be respected as the only true test of patients; that the Syracuse Union ticket deserved support, and should have it; and recommending ward and city organizations to make not only State, but local neminations on this basis.

A Committee of Delegates was appointed to confer with other Union Organizations, in order to form a Central Committee. To another Committee was given the work of drawing up by laws for the local organizations. TWENTY-FIRST WARD .- There was a very large at-

dance of members of the Republican Association, at their

headquarters last evening, and the following resolution, offered headquarters last evening, and the following resolution, offered by John H. White, esq., was unanimously adopted:

Realerd. That we heartily indorse the action of the Republican State Convention recently held at Syracuse, in nominating a Union State ticket, compared of men that look upon the preservation of this Givernment and our free institutions as of more importance than all the partisan platforms and political erganizations that ever existed; and we hereby piede conselvas to give each ticket a cordisi and united support in the coming canvass.

We learn likewise that a Union movement is in progress in this Ward, headed by the first citizens resident tharein, and that a public meeting will be amounted in a few days.

a public meeting will be announced in a few days. TWENTY-SECOND WARD UNION MEETING. - About 150 people assembled in Washington Hall, Eighth avenue, near Forty-eighth street, last night, and called Ald. Ira A. Allen to

preside, and Stephen V. R. Cooper to act as Secretary, after which Messrs. Robert H. Shannon and Wm. Taylor made speeches in the same atrain with the other Union meetings Resolutions were also adopted, and a Committee was appointed THE USION NOMINATIONS IN KINGS COUNTY.—The Committee appointed at the Union meeting on Saturday last, for the purpose of making the necessary arrangements to nominate a Union War Ticket, without regard to party, met at Musical

a Union War Ticket, without regard to party, met at animonal Hall on Monday evening, and, after an interchange of sentiment, appointed the following Committee on Nominations, to report a list of candidates at a future meeting: Ex-Mayor S. S. Powell Ex-Mayor F. B. Stryker, Benj. Prince, D. D. Miller, Waiter Barre, and J. G. Morgan. A report was circulated that a list of candidates had already been agreed upon, but it appears that no solections were made. It caused considerable full altering, however, among the politicians about the City Hall-CORRECTION .- We are desired by the candidate of the Democratic party, in the city of Newark, for Mayor, to say that, as to the words imputed to have been used by him in a dispatch from Newark, in the evening papers of yesterday, they are unconditionally and entirely false. On the contrary, his opinions and

cuting the war with the utmost vigor, and in maint ing the integrity of the Union. Movements of Prince Napoleon.)

ALBANY, Tuesday, Sept. 17, 18th.

Prince Napoleon and suits arrived at Congress Reto-night. They leave in the morning for New York.

sympathies are entirely with the Government in prose-

Democrat:

A man named Griffith arrived here to-day and stated that on Saturdsy last Gen. Price, with 17,000 men, had

Lieutenant, J. Bodine.

Saddle makers are kept busy night and day, and advertise for journeymen.

Lieutenant, J. Bodine.

Company F.—Captain, James M. Green; 1st Lieutenant, S. K.

Walkace; 2d Lieutenant, H. W. Robinson.

Company G.—Captain, A. Einsteinant, H. W. Robinson.

Company G.—Captain, A. Einsteinant, H. W. H.

Denbar; 2d Lieutenant, H. W. H.

Denbar; 2d Lieutenant, J. P. Niobols. And reported, which makes a known of the fact makes a known of the fact makes a known of the fact may of such a fact for the fact of the f